

Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 60, No. 139

Thursday July 20, 1995

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

7 CFR Part 1138

[DA-95-20]

Milk in the New Mexico-West Texas Marketing Area; Notice of Proposed Suspension of Certain Provisions of the Order

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed suspension of rule.

SUMMARY: This document invites written comments on a proposal that would continue the suspension of certain segments of the pool plant and producer milk definitions of the New Mexico-West Texas order for a two-year period. Associated Milk Producers, Inc. (AMPI), a cooperative association that represents a majority of the producers who supply milk to the market, has requested continuation of the suspension. The cooperative asserts that continuation of the suspension is necessary to insure that dairy farmers who have historically supplied the New Mexico-West Texas order will continue to have their milk priced under the order without incurring costly and inefficient movements of milk.

DATES: Comments are due no later than August 21, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments (two copies) should be filed with the USDA/AMS/Dairy Division, Order Formulation Branch, Room 2971, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clifford M. Carman, Marketing Specialist, USDA/AMS/Dairy Division, Order Formulation Branch, Room 2971, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456, (202) 720-9368.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) requires the Agency to examine the impact of a proposed rule

on small entities. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service has certified that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule would tend to ensure that dairy farmers would continue to have their milk priced under the order and thereby receive the benefits that accrue from such pricing.

The Department is issuing this proposed rule in conformance with Executive Order 12866.

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12778, Civil Justice Reform. This rule is not intended to have a retroactive effect. If adopted, this proposed rule will not preempt any state or local laws, regulations, or policies, unless they present an irreconcilable conflict with the rule.

The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), provides that administrative proceedings must be exhausted before parties may file suit in court. Under section 608c(15)(A) of the Act, any handler subject to an order may file with the Secretary a petition stating that the order, any provisions of the order, or any obligation imposed in connection with the order is not in accordance with law and request a modification of an order or to be exempted from the order. A handler is afforded the opportunity for a hearing on the petition. After a hearing, the Secretary would rule on the petition. The Act provides that the district court of the United States in any district in which the handler is an inhabitant, or has its principal place of business, has jurisdiction in equity to review the Secretary's ruling on the petition, provided a bill in equity is filed not later than 20 days after the date of the entry of the ruling.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act, the suspension of the following provisions of the order regulating the handling of milk in the New Mexico-West Texas marketing area is being considered for the months of October 1, 1995, through September 30, 1997:

1. In § 1138.7, paragraph (a)(1), the words "including producer milk diverted from the plant,";

2. In § 1138.7, paragraph (c), the words "35 percent or more of the producer"; and

3. In § 1138.13(d), paragraphs (1), (2), and (5).

All persons who want to submit written data, views or arguments about the proposed suspension should send two copies of their views to the USDA/AMS/Dairy Division, Order Formulation Branch, Room 2971, South Building, P.O. Box 96456, Washington, DC 20090-6456, by the 30th day after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

All written submissions made pursuant to this notice will be made available for public inspection in the Dairy Division during regular business hours (7 CFR 1.27(b)).

Statement of Consideration

The proposed suspension would continue the current suspension of segments of the pool plant and producer milk definitions under the New Mexico-West Texas order. The provisions that are suspended limit the pooling of diverted milk. The proposed suspension would be in effect from October 1995 through September 1997. The current suspension will expire September 30, 1995.

The proposed suspension would continue the suspension of the following:

1. The requirement that milk diverted to a nonpool plant be considered a receipt at the distributing plant from which it was diverted;

2. The requirement that a cooperative must deliver at least 35 percent of its milk to pool distributing plants in order to pool a plant that the cooperative operates which is located in the marketing area and is neither a distributing plant nor a supply plant;

3. The requirement that a producer must deliver one day's production to a pool plant during the months of September through January to be eligible to be diverted to a nonpool plant;

4. The provision that limits a cooperative's diversions to nonpool plants to an amount equal to the milk it caused to be delivered to, and physically received at, pool plants during the month; and

5. The provision that excludes from the pool milk diverted from a pool plant to the extent that it would cause the plant to lose its status as a pool plant.

The continuation of the current suspension was requested by Associated Milk Producers, Inc., a cooperative association that represents a substantial

number of dairy farmers who supply the New Mexico-West Texas market. The cooperative stated that marketing conditions have not changed since the provisions were suspended in 1993, and therefore should be continued until restructuring of the order can be achieved through the formal rulemaking process.

The cooperative states that the continuation of the current suspension is necessary to insure that dairy farmers who have historically supplied the New Mexico-West Texas market will continue to have their milk priced under this order. In addition, they maintain that the suspension would continue to provide handlers the flexibility needed to move milk supplies in the most efficient manner and to eliminate costly and inefficient movements of milk that would be made solely for the purpose of pooling the milk of dairy farmers who have historically supplied the market.

Accordingly, it may be appropriate to suspend the aforesaid provisions from October 1, 1995, through September 30, 1997.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 1138

Milk marketing orders.

The authority citation for 7 CFR Part 1138 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

Dated: July 14, 1995.

Lon Hatamiya,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 95-17861 Filed 7-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-02-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

10 CFR Parts 2, 50, and 51

RIN 3150-AE96

Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Reactors

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is proposing to amend its regulations on the decommissioning procedures that lead to the termination of an operating license for nuclear power reactors and release of the property. The proposed amendments would clarify ambiguities in the current rule and codify practices which have been used for other licensees on a case-by-case basis. Some proposed amendments have also been made for

purposes of clarification and procedural simplification for non-power reactors.

DATES: The comment period expires October 18, 1995. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to assure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments to: The Secretary of the Commission, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, Attention: Docketing and Service Branch. Copies of comments received may be examined at the NRC Public Document Room, 2120 L Street NW. (Lower Level), Washington, DC.

For information on submitting comments electronically, see

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Carl Feldman, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301)-415-6194, Anthony W. Markley, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301)-415-1169, or Bradley W. Jones, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415-1628.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic Access

Comments may be submitted electronically, in either ASCII text or Word Perfect format (version 5.1 or later), by calling the NRC Electronic Bulletin Board on FedWorld. The bulletin board may be accessed using a personal computer, a modem, and one of the commonly available communication software packages, or directly via Internet. Background documents on the rulemaking are also available for downloading and viewing on the bulletin board.

If using a personal computer and modem, the NRC subsystem on FedWorld can be accessed directly by dialing the toll free number: 1-800-303-9672. Communication software parameters should be set as follows: parity to none, data bits to 8, and stop bits to 1 (N,8,1). Use ANSI or VT-100 terminal emulation. The NRC rulemaking subsystems can then be accessed by selecting the "Rules Menu" option from the "NRC Main Menu." For further information about options available for NRC at FedWorld, consult the "Help/Information Center" from the "NRC Main Menu." Users will find the "FedWorld Online User's Guides" particularly helpful. Many NRC

subsystems and databases also have a "Help/Information Center" option that is tailored to the particular subsystem.

The NRC subsystem on FedWorld can also be accessed by a direct dial phone number for the main FedWorld BBS: 703-321-3339; Telnet via Internet: fedworld.gov (192.239.92.3); File Transfer Protocol (FTP) via Internet: ftp.fedworld.gov (192.239.92.205); and World Wide Web using the "Home Page": www.fedworld.gov (this is the Uniform Resource Locator (URL)).

If using a method other than the NRC's toll free number to contact FedWorld, then the NRC subsystem will be accessed from the main FedWorld menu by selecting "F—Regulatory, Government Administration and State Systems" or by entering the command "/go nrc" at a FedWorld command line. At the next menu select "A—Regulatory Information Mall," and then select "A—U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission" at the next menu. If you access NRC from FedWorld's "Regulatory, Government Administration" menu, then you may return to FedWorld by selecting the "Return to FedWorld" option from the "NRC Main Menu." However, if you access NRC at FedWorld by using NRC's toll-free number, then you will have full access to all NRC systems, but you will not have access to the main FedWorld system. For more information on NRC bulletin boards call Mr. Arthur Davis, Systems Integration and Development Branch, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, telephone (301) 415-5780; e-mail AXD3@nrc.gov.

- I. Background.
- II. Existing Regulatory Framework and Need for the Amendments.
- III. Clarification of the Applicability of 10 CFR Part 50 to Permanently Shutdown Nuclear Power Plants.
- IV. Criminal Penalties Provisions.

I. Background

When the decommissioning regulations were published and adopted on June 27, 1988 (53 FR 24018), it was assumed that the majority of nuclear power reactor licensees would decommission at the end of the operating license. Since that time a number of licensees have shut down prematurely without previously having submitted a decommissioning plan. In addition, these licensees have requested exemptions from certain operating requirements because, without fuel present in the reactor, they are no longer needed. Each of these cases has been handled individually without clearly defined generic requirements.